

Evening Telegraph

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To insure the insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866.

The Point House Tragedy.

THE thrill of horror which ran through this community when the recent terrible massacre near the site of the old "Point House" was first announced, is now succeeded by an emotion of satisfaction proportionably intense, in consequence of the arrest of the murderer. The slaughter of eight persons in daylight, within the limits of the city, for the sake of plunder alone, and its discovery, by accident, about four days afterwards, is, perhaps, the most remarkable instance of homicide within the criminal annals of this country. It is difficult to comprehend how the human mind, however depraved, could contemplate such an inhuman butchery of defenseless women and children, from a mere motive of cupidity, and without personal malice towards the victims, much less execute the purpose in cold blood. Atrocities of this character are continually happening in all communities; and while philosophers may speculate as to the moral and mental perversion from which they spring, the great body of the people are more immediately concerned in the detection of crime when committed, and its certain and prompt punishment.

The particular case in view illustrates, in a most striking and impressive manner, the impossibility or next to impossibility of perpetrating a murder almost anywhere, but especially in a city like this, with impunity. Escape is out of the pale of the doctrine of chances. There seems to be a divine providence that pursues and surrounds and controls the fugitive manslayer wherever he may turn in his wild and frightened flight from justice, and which meets him at all points with the question—"Cain, where is thy brother—what hast thou done? The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground." And it is this power of the almighty and all-seeing God, working in the conscience of the most hardened criminal, which bewilders him in his efforts to flee away from the law, and often leads his feet into the very toils of the detectives. Hundreds of thousands of eyes are looking, and hundreds of thousands of ears are sharply listening, to catch the murderer, into whatever paths he may wander, or place of concealment he may seek for refuge and safety.

Justice in this instance has not been slow in her pursuit and arrest of the assassin. Though he had time to have gone hundreds of miles away from the scene of his crime, something mysteriously held him here, and he was taken last evening at a point not remote from the spot where he brutally slew all the members, but one, of an entire household. His trial, of course, will be little more than a form. His guilt is put beyond question by his own confession. And the interval between his conviction and execution should be only long enough to satisfy the requirements of Christian decency and mercy. The swiftness of discovery and punishment in a case like this is necessary for the sake of example. The evil-doer must be impressed by a wholesome terror, in order that the security of society may be befriended and strengthened. Crime abounds to a fearful extent, and requires to be checked by the severest discipline of the law. Our police have discharged their duty most laudably, and what now remains to be done, depends on our Criminal Court, which, no doubt, will meet the emergency in an exemplary manner.

The Loan Bill.

THE new Loan bill, which has passed both Houses of Congress, is now a law, having been signed by the President. It is a highly important measure. It amends the act of March 3, 1865, entitled "An act to provide ways and means to support the Government," and says that it shall be so extended and construed as to "authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rate as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring treasury notes, or other obligations issued under any act of Congress. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt; provided, that of United States notes not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month; and provided further, that the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in force in all its provisions except as modified by this act."

This does not fully meet the requirements of the Secretary of the Treasury, and yet it is a step in the right direction. The effect

will be to reduce the amount of the currency to the extent of ten millions of dollars within the first six months from the date of the passage of the bill, and at the rate of five millions per month thereafter, which is deemed by Congress to be as rapid a contraction as the financial and commercial interests of the country will conveniently bear just now and for some time to come. Whether that be so or not we need not inquire, since it is too late to alter what has been done, while it may also be assumed that in a matter of so much delicacy and great consequence, it is better to err, if at all, on the side of cautious moderation, than incur the risk of any rash and precipitate legislation.

There is a very general desire among all classes of the people to return to specie payments, and on this point Congress and Mr. McCulloch are entirely agreed, though they have differed as to the method and time of reaching that result. The practical operation of the act, as now framed, will be to retire gradually the United States notes, and to raise the currency proportionably in value to the specie standard, until its convertibility at par is finally attained. This, certainly, is a great end gained, and though the process towards the grand issue aimed at may not be as expeditious as some persons may wish, they should be contented with what has been already done, on the homely but sound principle, that "Half a loaf is better than no bread." Moreover, if the bill will not work fast enough in the direction of its object to suit those who are impatient to see specie payments resumed, it will, on the other hand, prevent any movement at all in the opposite direction; and this is a consideration which the advocates of a "hard money" system should not undervalue. It will, at least, relieve the mind of the business community from that uncertainty respecting the currency which existed before the Loan bill passed, and which would naturally have continued just so long as it was left undecided whether the paper circulation of the country might be either contracted or expanded at the arbitrary discretion of the Government, or any single department of it. That question or doubt is, at all events, set at rest, and the trade and industry of the States cannot fail to be greatly revived and stimulated by the assurance that the currency of the nation will henceforth go on steadily in its approach to the par of gold. This should effectually protect the community against a monetary panic, which has been so painfully apprehended by many, and ought, of course, to produce a wholesome business confidence and prosperity in all our great centres of capital and commerce. For so much, the Government deserves the approbation of the whole people.

THE DISGUSTING and disgraceful conduct of the Democratic members of the Legislature on the occasion of the address of General BUTLER, in accordance with the request of the two Houses, is calculated to bring a blush to the cheek of every courteous gentleman. General BUTLER was invited by the Legislature, as a body, to address them. He knew nothing of the opposition of the Democracy; he was waited upon by a committee of the two Houses, and accepted their invitation. He spoke as he thought proper. He said nothing insulting or offensive to either party. He merely did as he was requested.

The customary resolution of thanks was moved, and all expected it would pass, as a matter of course. Mr. QUIGLEY, we are sorry to say, demanded the yeas and nays, and in the presence of the invited guest, these gentlemen voted against returning him the usual parliamentary courtesy. Not content with this, they moved an insulting resolution, and would have pressed it to a vote. For such conduct, contempt is too much honor.

—The new play of MM. Alexandre Dumas pere and Jules Gabriel Lemoine, has turned out a complete fiasco at the Ambigu.

—Chicago has at last received its great telescope, the largest ever made in the world. The aperture of the object glass is eighteen and a half inches.

—The Evening Post estimates that within the past two years upwards of one million dollars have been paid in New York, alone, for the works of foreign and native artists.

—General W. Wood, the leader of the Brazilian emigration scheme, has renounced "his adopted country," and become again a citizen of Adams county, Miss.

—J. E. Tilton & Co., of Boston, announce "The Book of Roses," by Francis Parkman, containing descriptions of two thousand varieties of the rose.

—M. Chevalier Bonelli and M. Hipp have contrived a printing telegraph with one wire, which will print 300 words a minute in Latin letters.

—A Union General was about to be married to a Southern beauty, the other day, when his wife dramatically appeared on the scene—and a scene it was.

—The Mayor of Columbus, Ga., requests the ministers of the different churches in that city to discontinue night meetings, as a precaution to prevent the smallpox.

—Miss Matilda Heron has closed her engagement at Worcester at very short notice, declining to play on Friday night on discovering the small audience present.

—Mr. Kingsley tells of some one who complimented Thackeray on parts of Vanity Fair, but thought Sir Pitt Crawley impossible. The author replied that amongst the characters cited, Sir Pitt was the only one taken from life.

—A lady who edits a new-paper in one of the Western States, says that the popularity of her journal is due to the fact that people are always expecting she will say something she ought not to say.

—A series of exhibitions was recently given in Nashville by the "Wizard of the East," or "The Great Thaumaturgical Juggler." A rival establishment is carried on in Norfolk by a "Biological Flexicostanist." But that is doubtless a small affair.

—The Chinese new year's celebration commenced in San Francisco on February 13, and continued ten days. Those who could not afford the ten kept one or more. The streets in the Chinese quarters were literally red with crackers which had been fired.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, April 13, 1866. The Stock Market was moderately active this morning, but prices continue unsettled. In Government bonds there is no material change to notice, 5-20s sold at 103; 100s bid for 7-30s; 104s for 6s of 1861; and 91s for 10-40s. City loans are firmly held; the new issue sold at 92; 92 1/2. Railroad shares are the most active on the list. About 3300 shares of Reading sold at 51 1/2; the latter at an advance of 1/4; Catawissa preferred sold largely at 31 1/2; an advance of 1 on the closing price last evening; Elmira preferred sold at 41; and Philadelphia and Erie at 32, a decline of 1/2; 117s was bid for Camden and Amboy; 66 1/2 for Pennsylvania; 29 for Little Schuylkill; 53 for Norristown; 55 for Minehill; 37 for North Pennsylvania; 61 for Lehigh Valley; 38 for Elmira common; and 45 for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull. Hestonville sold at 41 1/2; the former rate a decline of 2; 70 was bid for Second and Third; 19 1/2 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 35 for Fifth and Sixth; 24 for Spruce and Pine; 50 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 31 for Union.

Bank shares are in demand. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' sold at 30 1/2; 296 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28 1/2 for Mechanics'; 100 for Kensington; 53 for Penn Township; 54 for Girard; 79 for Western; 70 for City; 61 for Corn Exchange; and 57 for Union.

Canal shares are looking up. Susquehanna Canal sold at 15, an advance of 1; Delaware Division at 46, no change; and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 33 1/2; the latter rate an advance of 1/4; 115 was bid for Morris Canal preferred; and 54 1/2 for Lehigh Navigation.

Oil shares continue very dull. Ocean sold at 9; and Maple Shade at 3.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

Table with columns for stock types and prices. Includes entries for 8750 City of, 81500 do, 81500 US 5-20s, etc.

PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. ... 12 1/2 M. ... 1 P. M. ...

Table with columns for gold and silver prices. Includes entries for American Gold, American Silver, Compound Interest Notes, etc.

For the week ending April 12 1866, incl. ... Corresponding week last year ... Increase ...

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, April 13.—There is increased firmness in the Breadstuffs Market, but not much activity, owing to the limited receipts and stocks.

The receipts of Wheat are small, and in demand at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 7200 bushels Amber on secret terms, and 500 bushels common and good sold at 42 1/2 to 43 1/2 bushels. Rye steady at 92c. Corn is in good request, and 500 bushels yellow sold at 77c. Oats are firm at the advance noted yesterday, and further sales of 9000 bushels were made at 92c. In Barley and Malt no change.

Whisky is unchanged. Small sales of Pennsylvania at 82 1/2 to 83; and Ohio at 82 1/2.

—Mr. Gye, the director of Covent Garden, has engaged our favorite Brignoll for the present season in London.

—The new play of MM. Alexandre Dumas pere and Jules Gabriel Lemoine, has turned out a complete fiasco at the Ambigu.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION. MAYOR'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 12, 1866.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

Whereas, The family of CHRISTOPHER DEERING, consisting of himself, wife, niece, and four children, have been murdered under circumstances of tripartite atrocity, in the First Ward of this city, I do hereby offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of this most horrible deed.

MORTON McMICHAEL, MAYOR.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.—Office, N. W. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets. PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, 14th inst., for the grading of Christian street, from Gray's Ferry Road to Suberland avenue; the said grading to be done by the cubic yard, and to the established grade of the city.

CONCERT HALL.—THE HON. JOHN W. FORNEY will address the citizens of Philadelphia under the auspices of the BANNER SOCIETY, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 13, 1866.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY. DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.

It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.

Give a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.

Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally. GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, BOSTON, Mass.

726 CHESNUT STREET.—We are prepared to offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS OUR SILK DRESS STOCK OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, AT A VERY LARGE REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.

Our stock includes all the latest shapes of STRAW HATS, STRAW BONNETS, AND GYPSIES, BONNET MATERIALS OF EVERY KIND, IN EVERY SHADE, ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS, TO MATCH MATERIALS, FINE LACE, ILLUSION NETS, ETC. ETC. OF THE CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES.

We solicit an inspection of our stock, and do not doubt that for completeness of assortment and moderation of price it cannot be equalled. Give us a call.

W. WEYL & ROSENHEIM, No. 726 CHESNUT STREET.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES. JOHN W. THOMAS, Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street.

NOW OPEN, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SHEPHERD SHAWLS, LAMA SHAWLS, SILK AND CASHMERE SHAWLS, LAMA AND PUSHER LACE POINTS AND BORSOOKS.

LATEST STYLES (419 St) CLOTH AND SILK MANTLES AND SACKS.

EUROPEAN TAN BATHS' INSTITUTE, under the supervision of DR. F. PLATZ, No. 12 N. NINTH Street.

For the cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Hysteria, or Encephalic Convulsions, and all maladies originating from defects in the body of the blood, such as Piles, Tetters, open Wounds, etc. Obsolete or Withered limbs recover their sensibility, and the flesh its healthy form.

Patients, while under treatment, can be accommodated with board at the Institute. (419 St) A CARD TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS SUFFERING FROM PARALYSIS.

Having suffered for a period of eight years with Paralysis, and having experienced the treatment of a number of physicians, both in this country and Europe, all of which treatments had failed to perform a cure, I take great pleasure in recommending a TAN BATH of Dr. PLATZ, No. 12 N. NINTH Street. From the use of twelve of his baths I have completely regained my health, my system at the time of their commencement being thoroughly poisoned from the use of drugs and minerals which had been given me.

I am too happy to say that my blood, through the treatment of Dr. PLATZ, is now thoroughly cleansed, and my limbs, over which I had no control, are strong and healthy. In short, I am now a well man, and if any suffer with further information, I will cheerfully give it on application to me.

H. FRITSCH, 419 St, No. 41 N. WATER Street.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF ZEPHYR WORSTED, FOR SPRING SALES.

SOLD FULL WEIGHT. SLIPPERS IN ZEPHYR AND BEANS, CUSHIONS IN ZEPHYR AND BEANS, BUTTONS AND ORNA JENTS, CLAREY LACE, A FULL LINE OF STAPLE TRIMMINGS.

W. RAPSON'S TRIMMINGS AND ZEPHYR STORE, N. W. Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, "Brown Stone Clothing Hall," Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street

DR. SWETT'S REMEDY FOR THE APICALYPSIS.—A Preparation of the Rev. EPIPHANUS, Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock, RACINE, below Sixth, 13 1/2 St.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines, featuring Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. and Edwin Hall & Co.

Willox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

MAGNIFICENT QUALITY FOULARD SILKS.

WHITE GROUND COLORED FIGURES, COLORED GROUNDS WITH FIGURES, WHITE GROUNDS WITH DOTS, COLORED GROUNDS WITH DOTS.

WHITE AND COLORED GROUND STRIPES.

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A. S. ROBINSON'S SECOND Large Sale of Splendid OIL PAINTINGS, In Elegant Ornamental Gold Gilt Frames

WILL TAKE PLACE AT No. 910 CHESNUT Street, ON Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, APRIL 18 and 19, AT 7 O'CLOCK.

The public are respectfully invited to visit his Galleries, where the Paintings are upon EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT TO SILVER MINING COMPANIES.

THE COMMERCIAL LIST AND PRICE CURRENT, ON SATURDAY, WILL CONTAIN THE General Mining Law of Nevada,

As adopted by the Legislature to govern the location and working of all Mines in that State.

Also, Latest Intelligence in regard to GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, OIL, ETC. ETC. SHIPPING NEWS, ETC. (412 St)

BEDDING AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE, TENNESSEE STREET, BELOW ARCH.

Feathers Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses of all kinds; Blankets, Comfortables, Counterpanes, white and colored; Spring Beds; Spring Coils; Iron Bedsteads; Cushions, and all other articles in the line of business.

AMOS HILLBORN, No. 44 North TENTH Street, Below Arch.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 213m4p

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GOLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY, Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal. We are now prepared to furnish best quality Ice, in large or small quantities, to hotels, restaurants, ice cream saloons, families, offices, etc. and at the lowest MARKET RATES. Ice served daily in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is truly solicited. You can rely on being served with a first article and reasonable prices.

Send your order to OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET, DEPOTS.

S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets, North Pennsylvania Railroad, PHILADELPHIA. LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets, PHILADELPHIA. FINE STREET Wharf, Schuylkill, 412m4p

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 1 and No. 2 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

BARBITONIAN SELF-TEACHING PENMANSHIP, BY J. A. BARBITONIAN. The most beautiful, exact, and practical system of penmanship ever published. Sent by mail for 25 cents. Sent by express for 50 cents. Sent by express for 1 dollar. Sent by express for 2 dollars. Sent by express for 5 dollars. Sent by express for 10 dollars. Sent by express for 20 dollars. Sent by express for 50 dollars. Sent by express for 100 dollars. Sent by express for 200 dollars. Sent by express for 500 dollars. Sent by express for 1000 dollars. Sent by express for 2000 dollars. Sent by express for 5000 dollars. Sent by express for 10000 dollars. Sent by express for 20000 dollars. Sent by express for 50000 dollars. Sent by express for 100000 dollars. Sent by express for 200000 dollars. Sent by express for 500000 dollars. Sent by express for 1000000 dollars.